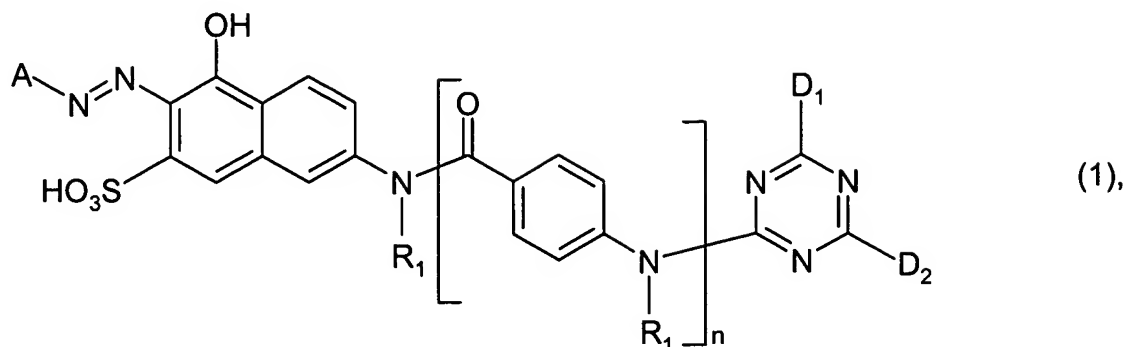


1. (original): A compound of the formula



in which

A represents a 1- or 2-naphthyl residue, which is substituted by a total of one or two sulphonic and/or carboxylic acid groups,

R₁ represents hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl, each

D₁ and D₂, independently of the other, represent either an amino acid residue resulting from removal of a hydrogen atom from the amino group of the amino acid or the residue

-NR₂R₃, in which each

R₂ and R₃, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, halogen or cyano, phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by hydroxy, halogen, SO₃H, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄alkoxy or, alternatively,

R₂ and R₃, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are connected, complete a saturated, 5- or 6-membered ring which may contain, in addition to the nitrogen atom, one nitrogen or oxygen atom and which may be further substituted and

n is 0 or 1.

2. (original): A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, in which

A represents a 1- or 2-naphthyl mono- or disulphonic acid or a 1- or 2-naphthyl monocarboxylic acid residue.

3. (currently amended): A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1 or claim 2, in which

R₁ represents hydrogen

D₁ and D₂, independently of the other, is an amino acid residue ~~residue~~ resulting from removal of a hydrogen atom from the amino group of the amino acid and which is derived from glycine, alanine, serine, cysteine, phenylalanine, tyrosine (4-hydroxyphenylalanine), diiodotyrosine, tryptophan (β -indolylalanine), histidine (β -imidazolylalanine), α -aminobutyric acid, methionine, valine (α -aminoisovaleric acid), norvaline, leucine (α -aminoisocaproic acid), isoleucine (α -amino- β -methylvaleric acid), norleucine (α -amino-n-caproic acid), arginine, ornithine (α,δ -diaminovaleric acid), lysine (α,ϵ -diaminocaproic acid), aspartic acid (aminosuccinic acid), glutamic acid (α -aminoglutaric acid), threonine and hydroxyglutamic acid as well as mixtures and optical isomers thereof or from iminodiacetic acid, a residue

-NR₂R₃, in which each

R₂ and R₃, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C₂-C₄hydroxyalkyl, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by SO₃H or, alternatively, a morpholino, piperidino or pyrrolidino residue.

4. (currently amended): A compound of formula (1), according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 to 3, in which

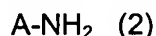
A represents a 1-naphthyl-2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-sulphonic acid, a 2-naphthyl-1-, 5-, 6- or 7-sulphonic acid, a 2-naphthyl-1-, 3- or 6-carboxylic acid, a 1-naphthyl-3,8- or 4,8-disulphonic acid or a 2-naphthyl-1,5-, 3,6-, 4,8- or 6,8-disulphonic acid residue and each

D₁ and D₂, independently of the other, is an amino acid residue from which a hydrogen atom on the amino group has been removed and which is derived from glycine, alanine, serine, phenylalanine, aspartic acid (aminosuccinic acid) or glutamic acid (α -aminoglutaric acid), a residue

-NR₂R₃, in which each

R₂ and R₃, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C₂-C₃hydroxyalkyl, phenyl, which is unsubstituted, or monosubstituted by SO₃H or, alternatively, a morpholino residue.

5. (original): A process for the preparation of the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, comprising reacting the diazonium salt of an amine of the formula



with either 2-amino- or 2-C₁-C₄alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=0) or with 2-(4-amino- or 4-C₁-C₄alkylaminobenzoyl)amino- or C₁-C₄alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=1), reaction with cyanuric chloride and subsequent sequential reaction of the dichloro intermediate with

amines D₁H and D₂H or, alternatively,
reacting 2-amino- or 2-C₁-C₄alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=0) or 2-(4-amino- or 4-C₁-C₄alkylaminobenzoyl)amino- or C₁-C₄alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=1) with cyanuric chloride,
followed by sequential reaction of the dichloro intermediate with amines D₁H and D₂H and,
finally, reaction with the diazonium salt of the amine of formula (2), whereby A, D₁, D₂ and n are as defined in claim 1.

6. (original): A solid dye composition for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

7. (original): An aqueous solution for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

8. (original): An aqueous solution according to claim 7 containing, as further auxiliaries, solubilizers and/or organic solvents.

9. (currently amended): A Paper paper which is dyed with a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (1) is in the form of a solid dye composition or an aqueous solution, according to claim 6, or an aqueous solution, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and optionally, further auxiliaries. according to claim 7.

10. (currently amended): A method for dyeing pulp comprising adding Use of the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, to a pulper for dyeing paper.

11. (new): A method for dyeing paper comprising applying the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, to paper.

12. (new): A method according to claim 11, wherein the formula (1) of claim 1 is sprayed on the paper.